JOINT COMMUNIQUE
on Talks between the Delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the French Communist Party

A delegation of the French Communist Party led by Comrade Jeannette Vermeersch visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from January 27 to 31, 1958, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party.

In this period talks were held between the delegation of the Korean Workers' Party and the delegation of the French Communist Party.

The talks were attended, on behalf of the Korean Workers' Party, by Comrade Kim Il Sung, Chairman, Pak Jung Ai and Kim Chang Man, Vice-Chairmen of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, and, on behalf of the French Communist Party, by Comrades Jeannette Vermeersch, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party, J. Berlioz, member of the F.C.P. Central Committee, and Camille Vallin, member of the Financial Control Commission of the same.

At the talks the two delegations exchanged opinions on important questions related to the present international situation, questions arising in the international labour movement and on the strengthening and development of friendly cooperation and tie between the two Parties.

The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and fraternal solidarity and the two delegations reached complete unanimity of opinion on the questions discussed.

1. The present international situation is characterized, on the one hand, by the general decline of the capitalist system and, on the other hand, by the growth and strengthening of the socialist camp headed by the Soviet Union, which is demonstrating its overwhelming superiority to the capitalist system, and the rapid growth of the peace forces.

The socialist countries, the Soviet Union in particular, have made tremendous achievements in the development of science and technology, construction of economy and culture and enhancement of the wellbeing of the masses. The national liberation movement in the colonial and dependent countries is growing apace and the imperialist colonial system is completely collapsing.

The world peace movement is expanding and being strengthened into a broader mass movement. This bespeaks that today the peace forces have grown strong enough to smash the new war machination of the imperialists and prevent war.

But the imperialists with the U.S. imperialists as their ringleader are acting as a saboteur of peace and strangler of the national liberation movement.

They are intensifying arms drive and expanding aggressive military bases, still clinging to the "positions of strength" policy. They are reviving militarism in West Germany and Japan, gravely menacing the independence and sovereignty of the Near and Middle East people and are attempting to frame up the Northeast Asia Treaty Organization, as a new aggressive bloc directed against the Asian people.

The U.S. imperialists are occupying South Korea, Taiwan and South Vietnam.

With the support of the U.S. monopolists, the imperialists are scheming to align the aggressive military bloc—Nato, Seato, and the Baghdad pact—to accumulate nuclear weapons and set up rocket launching bases on the territories of their member states.

Such situation is arousing the surging indignation of the peace-loving peoples throughout the world and demanding high vigilance.

All the people desire peace. Particularly, the Korean people who directly experienced the disasters of the imperialist war will never tolerate the provocation of a new war. The peace-loving peoples throughout the world are firmly convinced that the peaceful coexistence of nations is the only way of removing the danger of war and preserving a lasting peace.

The delegations of the Korean Workers' Party and the French Communist Party regard it their common, prime task to wage a struggle for the preservation of peace and peaceful coexistence.

Highly appreciating the decisive role of the Soviet Union in the struggle for peace, the two delegations fully approve and support the initiative of the Soviet Government for the relaxation of international tension, ban on the manufacture and tests of nuclear weapons, armaments reduction and a summit conference of the great powers.

The two delegations denounce the dangerous policy of military blocs and demand the liquidation of the military bases set up in foreign countries.

The two delegations consider that the decisions adopted at the Afro-Asian Solidarity Conference held recently in Cairo is of weighty significance for the accomplishment of the cause of peace. The two delegations hold that the peaceful unification of Vietnam must be realized in accordance with the Geneva aggreements, the U.S. imperialists be withdrawn from Taiwan and the lawful seat of the Chinese People's Republic in the United Nations unconditionally restored without delay.

The two delegations declare that Korea, divided into North and South, must be peacefully unified.

The delegation of the French Communist Party fully supports the policy of the Democratic People's Republc of Korea for the peaceful unification of Korea, holding that the armistice in Korea achieved in July 1953 should be converted into lasting peace, the U.S. imperialist aggressive army be withdrawn from Korea and the Korean question be peacefully solved on a democratic basis.

The two delegations consider that all the international issues must be solved and can be solved on the basis of the acceptance by all the powers of the policy of peaceful coexistence—the basis of a lasting peace.

The two delegations once again manifest the conviction that in the peaceful competition between the two social systems the socialist forces are decisively superior and will firmly emerge victorious.

2. The two delegations exchanged opinions on the present situation of France and Korea and on the activities of the two Parties.

Kotowing to the U.S. imperialists, the French ruling circles are continuously pursuing the war policy of creating a grave menace to peace, running against the interest of the people and against the national interest of France.

In particular, the policy of the French ruling circles of permitting the setting up of bases for launching nuclear rockets, the storing of atomic bombs and the remilitarization of West Germany and of continuing the colonial war against the Algerian people is running up against the evermore resolute opposition of the French working class and the popular masses who are under the heavy burden of military expenses.

The Korean Workers' Party delegation highly appreciates the activities of the French Communist Party which, marching at the van of the French working class and all democratic forces, is fighting against the policy of arms drive and for the improvement of the living condition of the working people and for peace in Algeria based on the recognition of the national independence and rights of the Algerian people and establishment of new relations between France and Algeria on the principle of equality and in conformity with the interests of the two countries.

The delegation of the French Communist Party has noted with great satisfaction the striking achievements made by the Korean people in the socialist construction.

The Korean people rapidly recovered in a short space of time from the heavy damage caused by the aggressive war of the U.S. imperialists.

The gross industrial output in 1957 was equal to 2.8 times that of 1949, and the cooperativization of the rural economy has entered the final stage and agricultural production is rapidly growing.

Great progress has been made also in the domain of culture. The living standard of the

working people in cities and rural villages was markedly enhanced.

These great achievements are the fruit of the peerless labour heroism which the Korean people, who have taken the power into their own hands, have displayed in the socialist construction under the wise guidance of the Korean Workers' Party, as they did in the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. aggressors, being encouraged by the brotherly aid of the Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic and other countries of the socialist camp.

South Korea under the rule of the U.S. imperialists and Syngman Rhee is placed in a diametrically different situation.

The national economy of South Korea has gone completely bankrupt and the working people are suffering from unemployment, pauperism and colonial oppression.

The U.S. imperialists are recently further aggravating tension in Korea and creating a grave menace to peace by introducing atomic weapons and reinforcing military forces in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement.

The two delegations trenchantly denounce and protest against this criminal act of the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique.

The delegation of the French Communist Party highly appreciates the activities of the glorious Korean Workers' Party which is struggling for socialist construction in the northern part of the Republic, the preservation of peace in Korea and the peaceful unification of Korea on a democratic basis.

3. The two delegations note with great satisfaction the unbreakable unity of the ranks of the international communist and labour movement which was demonstrated in Moscow on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

The two delegations consider that it is of foremost importance for successfully carrying out the tasks confronting them to adhere firmly to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and to strengthen the unity and brotherly cooperation of the Communist and Workers' Parties of all countries on the basis of the spirit of the Moscow meetings.

The unity and solidarity of the Communist and Workers' Parties constitute a foundation of the unity of the forces of democracy and peace and a decisive power frustrating the plots of the international reactionaries and promoting the cause of peace and socialism.

The imperialists are resorting to all sorts of machinations to undermine the unity of the Communist and Workers' Parties, foment mutual discord among the socialist countries and create a situation favourable for imperialist aggression. They are frantically trying to infiltrate revisionism into the international communist movement, spreading the harmful theory of so-called "national communism."

They organised a counter-revolutionary putch to restore fascism in Hungary and create a nidus of war, taking advantage of the errors and shortcomings of the former Hungarian Government and the Hungarian Working People's Party.

The Soviet Union, which is faithful to proletarian internationalism and the Warsaw Treaty, frustrated the aggressive plan of the imperialists and went a long way toward world peace by rendering great help to the Hungarian people.

The Declaration of 12 Communist and Workers' Parties of Socialist Countries and the Peace Manifesto of 64 Parties dealt a powerful blow at the attempt of the imperialists to undermine the unity of the Communist and Workers' Parties.

The Communist and Workers' Parties are united more closely than ever on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalist principles.

The Communist and Workers' Parties are closely rallied around the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has become the centre of the international communist and labour movement thanks to its great experiences.

The two delegations affirm that the two Parties exposed and frustrated doctrinairism and sectarianism, which are detrimental to the creative initiative of the popular masses and to the unity of the force of the working class and the democratic forces, and revisionism which constitutes a grave danger to the international communist and labour movement.

Both delegations underline the necessity of strengthening the solidarity and mutual co-operation between the two Parties and of regularly exchanging experiences and developing relations between the two Parties for

friendship between the Korean and French peoples and for the cause of peace and socialism.

Reaffirming the friendship and solidarity between the Korean Workers' Party and the French Communist Party, the two delegations hail this indestructible friendship based on the national interests of the peoples of the two countries and on the common cause of peace and socialism.

KIM IL SUNG
On behalf of the Delegation
of the Korean Workers' Party

JEANNETTE VERMEERSCH
On behalf of the Delegation
of the French Communist Party

Pyongyang, January 31, 1958